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A Continuation of the Observations on Mr. OLDCASTLE's *Remarks upon the* English *History.*

THE Felicity of Mankind depending so much upon the *Wisdom and Goodness* of Governments, it is certainly one of the most detestable Crimes a Man can be guilty of, to endeavour to make good Governments *appear bad*; and by *false Arts, Corruption of History, Insinuation of parallel Instances and opposite Characters*, strive to beget in the Minds of the People *an ill Opinion* of the King, his Council's and Actions, *and* to make his Government hated at Home and despised Abroad. And yet this is the Case of the Writers of the CRAFTSMAN, who having tried all ways to *embarrass National Affairs*, and then loudly complain of *that Embarrassment*, are now insinuating, *That our Liberties are in Danger.* To this End, *a Spirit of Liberty is to be rais'd up*, Jealousies, Fears, Watchings and Contentions are recommended, and the *English* History rack'd and tortur'd, rerail'd and corrupted; *Dead Kings* are rais'd up, stripp'd of the Vices which they wore, and cloath'd with Virtues which they never knew, on purpose to *throw an Odium upon the Living*; and past Ages flatter'd, to *defame the present.*

But had Mr. OLDCASTLE kept to his own Definition of a Spirit of Liberty, *that it exerts itself in Favour of good Princes, and is slow to act even against the worst*, he would have preserv'd himself from the Infamy of some of his late Papers. For, *if a Spirit of Liberty* is slow to act even against the *worst Princes*, what is that Spirit, *which is forward to act against the best?* What Name shall we find for *that Spirit, Faction* is too good for it, which shall misrepresent former and present Transactions; and abuse, by *parallel Stories*, all Persons and all Things, with a manifest Intention to distress a Government, under which *Laws and Liberty* were never *better preserv'd*, nor more strongly secur'd? But to what a Pitch of Wickedness will *Resentment and Disappointment* carry Men? even Mr. OLDCASTLE himself, *an old reputed Patron of Liberty, and Lover of his Country!* who yet will hazard *that Liberty*, and destroy the Happiness of *that Country*, rather than not gratify his Malice *against Men in Power.* So fell the *Roman Common Wealth*, not thro' want of *a Spirit of Liberty* in the People, but by a *Spirit of Faction*, and Struggle for Power among *their Great Men*, as they were call'd, but in Truth, *great National Villains.* And if ever we fall, we shall fall the same way: Nothing can hurt us, *but ourselves.* Things seem coming to a Crisis: 'Tis not *the Ministry now*, but the *King and Government* are attack'd. Let any Man of common Sense read the last CRAFTSMAN, and he will acknowledge, *That greater Infamy could not be designed to be thrown upon both.*

Why is EDWARD *the Third's* Ghost disturb'd, and plac'd before us? He was, 'tis true, a *brave fighting Prince*, and in his Reign, were made very good Laws; but what then? *Our Constitution* was very bad, and *our Liberties very precarious.* Our Government in the best of those Old Reigns would make us tremble. All *the Liberties* they had, even in this long, *glorious*, because conquering Reign, were look'd upon only as GRANTS OF THE CROWN. The constant Way was, the Parliament gave a Supply, and the King most graciously *confirm'd their Charters.* The *great Charter itself* was no less than twelve times confirm'd in this King's Reign; and *as often broke as confirm'd.* In the Year 1341, the King was *petitioned* (pray mind it, *petitioned*) by the Parliament that *the great Charter of their Liberties* might be duly observed; and that whoever of the King's Officers did break the same, should lose their Places; and that the High Officers of the Kingdom should be elected, as in former, that is, the *Saxon* Times, by Parliament; but the King, this *complying King, and Patron of Liberty*, strongly insisted upon *his own Election and Prerogative*: He yielded, indeed, says our Historian, TO GAIN HIS DESIGNS AS HE CONFESS'D, that those Officers should take an Oath to do Justice; and a Statute was made, and confirm'd with the King's Seal, to secure *Magna Charta*, and other Grants, WHICH, NOTWITHSTANDING, WERE FOR THE MOST PART SOON AFTER REVOK'D.

A very fine *State of Things* truly to lay before us, for our Imitation! All our Liberties at the Mercy of the King; the poor People in Parliament *humbly petitioning* that the King would most graciously condescend to *confirm those Grants* which his Predecessors allow'd. The King, rather than want Money to go a Fighting, confirms 'em; then breaks them; wants Money again, confirms 'em again, has it in his Pocket, breaks 'em again; and so on, to the End of his Reign. And yet Mr. OLDCASTLE, our great Master of History, says, *He not only observ'd the Laws, but made the Sense of the Nation a Law to him.* And, *on this Principle*, he remov'd *a Son*, nay *a Favourite Mistress*, from Court.

There is not one Word of this true. He remov'd his Son, to please his Mistress; for the Prince *hated her*, and *consequently* she did not love him: And he remov'd *this very Mistress*, ALICE PIERCE, *only* because he wanted Money of his Parliament; and took her again, as soon as he had got it. To prove this, see DANIEL, *our Historian*, who (after he had shewn, that CHARLES *the Fifth* of *France*, *Surnam'd the Wise*, had recover'd *by Prudence*, all which our Fighting King had obtain'd *by Power*, at a vast Expence of the Blood and Treasure of his Kingdom, consuming in one *fruitless Expedition* 900,000 Marks, which, *at this time*, would be seven or eight Millions Sterling); adds, *Nor was the State of the King's Affairs better at Home than Abroad, the Government disordered, the King misled, the Treasure exhausted, and all Affairs ill manag'd: A Parliament was call'd to cure these Evils, in which the King's Wants were laid open, and Supplies requir'd; but the whole Body of the Assembly, weary of bearing such continual Burdens, instead of contributing, prefer Complaints, and desire that the Duke* of LANCASTER, *Lord* LATIMER, *then Lord Chamberlain*, Dame ALICE PIERCE, *the King's Concubine, and one* Sir RICHARD STURREY, *might be removed from Court; which Complaints were so vehemently urg'd by their Speaker*, Sir PETER LA MARE, *that the King*, RATHER THAN NOT BE SUPPLY'D, *gave way to them.* These are the Historians Words; and he adds, *The Prince was thought to favour these Proceedings* The Prince was now against Dame PIERCE, as she had been formerly against him; and 'tis very plain, that *this favourite Mistress* was removed with other evil Counsellors, *only to get some Money from the Parliament*; for the King soon after took her and them again; and Dame PIERCE, as *the heroic Monarch* lay a dying, was very busy in packing up all she could lay her Hands on, and making the most of *her departing Friend*; but 'twas not because she was the *King's Mistress* that she was petition'd against, but as an *evil Counsellor*, for our Historians agree that she was *a great political Manager*, and was grown so insolent, *that she would sit in the Courts of Judicature, controul the Judges, and manage 'em as she pleased.*

Thus did this King in Mr. OLDCASTLE's Words, *observe the Laws, and make the Sense of the Nation a Law to him*; that is, when he wanted Money, he would *do some Things* which they desired, and as soon as he had got it, he would *undo 'em again.*

But Mr. OLDCASTLE has a further Reach than *merely to shew this King's Wisdom and Goodness* in following the Sense of the Nation; 'tis REMOVING is the Business; the King *remov'd a Son*, nay, a *favourite Mistress*, to please the People; and so did HARRY *the Fourth* too: And then OLDCASTLE *sternly demands*, with his Sword grasp'd in his Hand, and looking towards St. *James's*, *which of their Successors, after such Examples, will* PRESUME *to think it below his Dignity to consult the Inclinations of his People, and make them the Rule of his Conduct?* Which of 'em indeed, after Mr. OLDCASTLE's *terrible Words!* But I'll presume to answer for all the Kings now in Being, and all that will be, to the End of the World, that when they want Money, and can't get it without parting with Ministers, they'll give 'em up, at least, as King *Edward* did, to take 'em again when the Storm is over; nor can I see any great Virtue or Self-denial in this.

But let us enquire into the Meaning of these Words, *The Sense of the Nation*, which the King must follow at his Peril. Is the King to understand the *Sense of the Nation, from the Parliament*, or *from the Country Journal? The Sense of the Nation*, which these Writers talk of, is only *their own Sense*; or rather, their own malignant Words, scatter'd, like Poison, thro' the Nation: It is not the *natural Sense* of the Nation, arising from any Sentiments or Feeling of their own; but, *an artificial Sense*, imposed upon the People, or convey'd into 'em by artful and designing Leaders. *Such a Sense* of the Nation, may often be against the *real and true Interest* of the Nation: *Such a national Sense* was against King WILLIAM, thro' his whole Reign, *just and good* as it was; and would have voted him *out*, and King JAMES *into the Throne: Such a Sense, such a corrupted depraved Sense*, was against Queen ANNE in the first *ten glorious Years* of her Reign, and for her in the *four last ignominious and destructive ones: Such a Sense* would have hindred the present Royal Family from coming to the Crown; and *'tis such a Sense* which treats 'em thus ignominiously, while they are in Possession of it.

Let 'em not then talk about the *Sense of the Nation*, till the People are *in their Senses*; which they will soon be, if these Writers will cease to pervert 'em; for what has the King or his Ministry done *against the Interest of the Nation?* The *worst Adversaries* of the Ministry have but one single Thing to say against 'em; which is, *that their being too fond of a Peace, has kept it off*: An Error, if 'tis one, on the right Hand; an Error which must be *accidental and involuntary only*, ascrib'd *to the Nature of Things*, and not to any *Design or Intention* in them; and must the King, his Ministers and the Parliament be traduced, because they can't make all the Courts in *Europe* of their Mind, and which 'tis highly probable they would have done long e'er this, had it not been for the *unreasonable Opposition, base treachery, and scandalous Representations of these factious Complainers?*

But, to go on with our Remarks: OLDCASTLE says, *That the People, apt to complain of Grievances, and so little patient under 'em, carried* King EDWARD *triumphantly thro' all his Wars Abroad, tho' they struggled with Want, Famine, and Pestilence at Home*: And, *that 'twas* NOT OWING TO HIS SUCCESS, *that the People did this, but the Spirit of Liberty exerted it self in favour* OF THE PATRON OF LIBERTY: *It was the Character of the Man, and his great and good Qualities, which invited 'em to these Compliances.*

All false again: For, 'twas *his Success Abroad, and that only*, which made 'em bear all those Hardships; for, as soon as *Fortune* left him, they left Mr. OLDCASTLE's *Patron of Liberty. Power* strikes Men infinitely more than *Wisdom and Goodness* united; they can't help feeling the one, but the others are hid from their Eyes. *Power* is the grand Idol of the People: Let a Prince conquer, and he may do what he will with *their Lives and Fortunes.* But this is a dreadful Example to recommend to us. *Providence* could hardly send us a worse Plague than a *fighting King*, disposed to quarrel with his Neighbours, and extend his Dominions. A King after the Hearts of all true *Englishmen* of good Sense, is, *a King who governs by the Laws of the Land*; *who inviolably and sacredly preserves our Liberties*, and, *who uses his utmost Endeavours to keep Peace with all the World*; *and so increases the Trade and Wealth of his Subjects.* SUCH A KING IS HIS PRESENT MAJESTY, who has been endeavouring ever since he came to the Crown, with indefatigable Zeal and unwearied Pains, to establish the Peace of *Europe.* Not so, Mr. OLDCASTLE's *Princes*, who *live a Rent Charge on the People they govern, and sit on their Thrones, like monstrous Drones, in the middle of an Hive of industrious Bees.* Let him remember that he has said this; and also, *that the Queen and* MORTIMER *had long oppress'd the Nation and dishonour'd the King by* THEIR SCANDALOUS CONDUCT: I say, let him *remember*, what all Men who have any Sentiments of *Honour and Virtue*, will never forget.

F. OSBORNE.

(Price Two-pence.)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Genoa, August 5.

THEY write from Ajaccio, that the Regency of the Island of Corsica having demanded of the Towns that remained in their Obedience, an extraordinary Contribution to buy Corn, of which there was a Scarcity by reason of the Waste which the Rebels had made in that Island, the Inhabitants of St. Remo refused to submit to it; that the Rebels endeavouring to oblige them by Force, the People tumultuously assembled, plunder'd the Rebels's House, burnt the Furniture they could not carry off, and conducted that Magistrate to Prison, where he died two Hours after, of the Wounds he had received in the Scuffle: And that in the Town della Pieve there had lik wise been a Riling, upon account of six Soldiers of the Rebels, who were taken and condemn'd to be hang'd; but the Inhabitants declared that if they were not set at Liberty, they would open their Gates to the Malecontents; whereupon they were obliged to release them.

Leghorn, August 12. This Week we have received Advice of a very great Commotion at Palermo, on Account of the Germans having garrison'd a Fort belonging to that City, which was manned with Natives, whom they now turned out, and thereby exasperated the Citizens: This Affair is variously represented, and as we don't know what to rely on, shall suspend giving any further Account thereof at present. Our Fears of a Rupture still continue, and little is transacted in Trade.

Hague, August 18.

Extract of a Private Letter from Paris, dated August 13.

All our Advices from Spain agree, that the Preparations for the Expedition to Italy are carry'd on with Vigour, and that the Spanish Fleet will certainly put to Sea with the Land Forces, though it should be the latter End of September next; because (as the Spanish Ministers say) they know where to Winter; which seems to confirm the Report, that they design to possess themselves of the Island of Corsica, where they are supposed to have fomented the Rebellion, as a favourable Step towards the Accomplishment of these Ends.

Be that as it will, the Court of France has not yet sent Orders to Marseilles and Toulon for the Embarkation of the Troops, but only to keep them ready, as well as the Men of War and Transports. Hence the Spanish Ministers cannot forbear murmuring against the Cardinal: However, as the English Plenipotentiaries have assured them, that his Britannick Majesty's Troops were sailed to the Assistance of his Catholick Majesty, his Eminency has since declared to them, that if the King of Spain be determined to go upon the Expedition this Year, France was prepared to act in Concert with the Allies, and would perform all her Engagements with the greatest Exactness: In a Word, that as soon as the Spanish Fleet should appear in the Gulf of Lyons, the same should be joined by the Succours of his Most Christian Majesty. His Eminency has moreover declared to Count Koningsek, that he knows no way in the World to delay any longer, and that since the Emperor is so bent upon War, they were constrain'd to go into it, but they would shew themselves in earnest when engaged.

Bristol, Aug. 15 On Wednesday Night last George Lodge and his Wife, of Sea-Mill, were set upon near the Foot of the Down by one Highwayman, who robbed them of 5 l. odd Money, and then made off. Soon after he attack'd and robb'd two more Gentlemen of about 9 s. It seems one of those Gentlemen had conceal'd a Purse of Gold so artfully, as to prevent the Rogue's finding it; or perhaps, he's but a new Collector, and doubtless, unskilled in his Profession. He's a little Man, dress'd in black, and pretty well mounted. There was a Horse seen some time afterwards ty'd to a Gate near the Down, very much resembling that the Collector rode on, and, 'tis said, belongs to one of this City. Several other Robberies were committed the same Night on King's Weston Side, as is supposed, by the same Highwayman.

LONDON.

ON Monday was held at the Court of King's-Bench in Westminster-Hall, before the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, an Adjournment of the last General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the said City and Liberty, when Mary Maccaig, alias Harvey, was committed to the Gatehouse for a Contempt of the Court, in abusing Justice Robinson, then upon the Bench, and also for raising a Disturbance in the Court; and assaulting and striking several Constables then on Duty.

One John Ellis was also committed to the said Jail by the Bench of Justices, for attempting to rescue the said Mary Maccaig, alias Harvey, as she was carrying to the Gatehouse.

At the Opening of the said Adjournment, the Chairman gave a learned Charge to the Constables and Headboroughs, in which he told them how far they were justifiable in apprehending of lewd and disorderly Persons without a Warrant, and then informed them of a Letter that he had received from the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; wherein his Lordship had, by his Majesty's Command, communicated to the Solicitor of the Treasury, Orders to defend, at his Majesty's Expence, any vexatious Suits that should be commenced against any Constable, Headborough, &c. in the Execution of their Offices. The Contents of the Letter was as follows, viz.

Windsor Castle, August 11. 1730.

To Sir John Gonson, Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Westminster Hall, for the City and Liberty of Westminster.

SIR,

HAving received the Account you gave me of the Resolution taken by the Justices of the Peace at your last General Quarter Sessions, for laying before his Majesty the Fear that several of the Constables and other Peace Officers for the City and Liberty of Westminster, labour under by vexatious Prosecutions, that are frequently commenced against them, upon the least Mistake in executing of their Office, and sometimes when they do not go beyond the Limits of their Office; this is to let you know, that I have acquainted his Majesty with the same, and he has been graciously pleased to direct me to issue out Orders to his Solicitor of the Treasury to defend, at his Majesty's Expence, any Suits that shall be so commenced against any Constable, Headborough, &c. in the Execution of his Office; and all Constables, Headboroughs, &c. are required upon any such Suit being commenced against them, to apply themselves to his Solicitor of the Treasury accordingly.

HARRINGTON.

After this the Court heard and determined several Indictments, and then adjourned to Monday next come Three Weeks.

On Thursday the Committee of Justices appointed at the last Westminster Quarter Sessions, met at the Vestry Room of St. Paul's Covent Garden, when Mary Harvey, Keeper of the Black Boy Ale-house in Hedge-lane, who was committed to the Gatehouse on Monday last for Contempt of the Court at Westminster, presented a Petition to the said Justices, by the Hand of her Sister Isabella Eaton, Keeper of the Crown Tavern in Sherrard street, acknowledging her insolent Behaviour to the Court, and praying that she might be admitted to Bail; but the Justices, instead of granting the Request, sent a Warrant of Detainer to the Keeper of the said Gaol, she being charged on the Oath of Mr. Matthew Kingge, a High German, with receiving his Diamond Ear Rings, valued at 25 l. knowing them to be stolen, and for insisting on 19 Guineas for restoring the same; which is Death by a Statute of the 5th of Queen Anne, upon which the late Jonathan Wilde was convicted.

The same Day Peter Barker was committed to New Prison by Justice Blagny, being charged with seducing Mrs. Bright to rob her Husband: And Mrs. Bright was committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell.

We hear the Right Hon. the Lord Middleton will be appointed Comptroller of the Accounts of the Army, in the room of the Hon. James Bruce, Esq; who died lately at the Bath.

On Sunday Morning two Persons were taken near Colebrook, on suspicion of committing several Robberies on the Highway, particularly between Windsor and London. They took their Horses from them, and put them in a Chaise, and bound them, and carried them under a strong Guard toward Windsor to be examined.

Three Special Writs of Enquiry pass'd the Great Seal last Week, for enquiring into the Estates of Col. Charteris, in Middlesex, Westmoreland and Lancashire, (that have been forfeited to the Crown upon his late Conviction and Condemnation) his Majesty being willing to assert the Rights of the Crown on that Occasion, though he should be graciously pleased to restore them to him again.

The Hon. Mr. Wyndham, Son to Sir William Wyndham, Bart. arrived here a few Days since from his Travels beyond Sea, where he had been about four Years: He is gone to the Seat of his Father at Orchard Wyndham in Somersetshire.

About 100 Workmen are employed in building a House at Wimbleton in Surry, after the Model of that of Blenheim in Oxfordshire, it being design'd, as we hear, as a Present from her Grace the Dutchess Dowager of Marlborough to one of her Grandsons.

On Tuesday Morning the Body of an elderly Man was taken up out of the Thames at the Privy Gardens at Whitehall, supposed to be a Person that was drown'd lately over-against Vaux Hall.

On Wednesday two Gentlemen belonging to General Wade's Horse, were found drown'd in the River of Thames at Hurley Mead, between Marlow and Henly. It is thought the Accident happen'd by going to wash themselves.

The same Day David Morphy was committed to Newgate by Justice Bere, for the Murder of Ulysses Lynch, Gent.

We hear from Cambridge, that Dr. Hawkins, of Pensans in Cornwall, has resigned his Mastership of Pembroke-Hall to the Reverend and Learned Dr. Long, who was formerly his Tutor, and Fellow of that College; and that he has likewise promised to settle, with all convenient Speed, the Perpetuity of his great Living of Bradwell juta Mare, in Essex, upon the said College, reserving only to himself the Right of the first Presentation, in Favour of Mr. Jefferies, one of the present Senior Fellows.

On Thursday Samuel Underhill, Esq; Mr. Robert Hall, and Mr. Richard Bridgman, were approved Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, having been lately nominated for that purpose.

The same Day at a Court of Aldermen held at Goldsmith's-Hall, the City Seal was put to an Agreement for the Payment of 65 l. per Ann. to Mrs. Twisleton, out of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, during her Life, in Consideration of 1300 l. by her given to the said Hospital, viz. 1000 l. to the House, and 300 l. towards the New Buildings.

She has also deposited One Thousand Pounds in the Hands of the Corporation of the Clergymens Sons on the same Terms.

Early on Wednesday Morning the Windsor Stage-Coach was robb'd on Hounslow Heath by Two Highwaymen, who took from the Passengers about 7 l. and made off with their Booty towards London.

The Mermaid, Capt. Pearce, which arrived in the Downs on Sunday in the South-Sea Company's Service, from Buenos Ayres, was 68 Days in her Passage: She delivered 579 Negroes at the said Place, and has brought home near 13000 Hides; but the Embargo on the Produce of this Company's past Trade to that Place, being still continued, and no Money being suffered to be shipp'd off there, she has not brought the full Return for her Negroes. Capt. Pearce left the Essex, Capt. Penkethman, there loading; she had about 4000 Hides actually on board, and was intended to follow in about 6 or 7 Weeks. On the 10th of June he met the St. Michael, Capt. Burnham, who had been sent by the said Company to Madagascar, to take in Negroes for Buenos Ayres, on their Account, who informed him, that they left the other Ship sent thither, named the Rudge, Capt. Williams, at the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she was to follow for Buenos Ayres in two or three Days.

On Thursday about Four in the Morning, the Stage Coach going to Cirencester, and the Stage Coach going to Newbury, from this City, were robbed by two Highwaymen between Turnham-Green and Brentford: The Cirencester Coach had been robb'd about a Week before at the same Place.

The same Day one Capt. Lloyd, a Debtor, was removed from Woodstreet Compter to Newgate, by Order of Sir John Williams, for conspiring with other Prisoners to break the Prison and make their Escape.

We hear that Dr. Bucknall, who has done great Services to Mankind in Cases of Lowness of Spirits, Melancholy, and Lunacy, is removed from Davis-Street near Grosvenor-Square, to Castle-Street by Oxford Market, near Oxford-Road, Mary-le-bone Fields.

We hear that the ingenious Mr. Talbot Young, one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Chappels Royal, and first Violin in his Majesty's Private Musick, as also Organist of Bread-street, and President of that celebrated Musick Society at the Castle in Pater-noster-Row, will succeed the late Mr. Edwards as one of the Gentlemen of the Collegiate Church of Westminster.

To morrow the Court goes into Mourning for six Weeks for the Death of the Dutchess Dowager of Brunswick Lunenbourg, who died lately in France.

William Matthews, Esq; is appointed by his Majesty to be one of his Serjeants at Arms attending the Court.

Capt. Edward Vernon, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Penryn in Cornwall, is made one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the City and Liberty of Westminster, under his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Lieutenant of the said City and Liberty.

Tuesday Mr. Man was chosen Clerk of the Hand-in-Hand Insurance Office, in the room of Mr. Taylor, which Place is reckon'd worth 150 l. per Annum.

Friday Night, last Week, two Rogues set upon Sarah Sands, a Servant Maid at Stoke-Newington, and another young Woman, near Kingsland Turnpike; and after robbing them, they stopp'd their Mouths with Handkerchiefs, and endeavoured to ravish them; but before they had compleated their Design, were glad to make off, a Gentleman riding towards them. The next Day a Man was seized at Islington, on Suspicion of being one of the Villains, but was discharged for want of sufficient Evidence to commit him.

We hear that at the late Assizes held at Bridgwater, an Indictment was preferred against a Sow-Gelder, for attempting to spay his Wife; but she refused to prosecute, and acknowledged her Forgiveness of him, and desired the Court would do the same: However, the Court remanded him back to Prison, and, for the Sake of the Good Women in general, ordered him to remain there till he could give 400 l. Security for his good Behaviour during Life.

The Occasion of this vile Attempt, was this: The Sow Gelder being in Company with several other married Men over a Pot of Ale, they all join'd in Complaint of the Fruitfulness of their Wives, because of the Charges brought upon them thereby; and asking him, whether he could not do by their Wives as by other Animals, he said he could; and they all agreed their good Women should undergo the Operation, provided he would begin with his own: This, with a great Oath, he undertook; and going home, by Violence gagg'd and bound his Wife, and laying her on a Table, made a transverse Incision on the Side of her Belly; but after much puzzling, and putting the poor Woman to great Torment, he found there was some Difference between the Situation of the Parts in the Rational and Irrational Animals, and so, sewing up the Wound, he was forced to give up the Experiment. The Woman in her first Agonies appeared strenuously against him, but being recovered by the Time of the Trial, was so generous as to forgive him, and plead for his Pardon, as above.

I remember to have read one Instance (if I mistake not) of the Duke of Cleve's Sow-Gelder, who actually perform'd this Operation on his Daughter, whom he suspected to be young with Child by an inveigling Courtier; but as he went through Stitch with his Work, so his Prince went through-stitch with him, putting him to a cruel and exemplary Death for so inhuman an Action.

Our Accounts from divers Quarters of the Country to 50 or 60 Miles Distance from this Metropolis assure us, that the Crop of Wheat is almost entirely gather'd in, and that it has not been better cur'd for these many Years past; but it is observable, there is a general failure in the Ear of the said Grain, with regard to the Quantity; on which Account, 'tis fear'd, Bread will not be sold at so low a rate the ensuing Year, as might otherwise have been reasonably expected.

'Tis written from Jamaica, the 13th of June last, that the South Sea Company's Sloop Prince of Asturias, Capt. Blackburn, safely arrived there from London on the 6th of that Month: That the King William, Capt. Smith, was coming away with Sugars and Cascarilla, for Account of the said Company: That their Sloop St. James was arrived from Porto Bello for more Negroes; and other Sloops were also dispatching with Negroes for New Spain: And that there were several Ships arrived from Guinea, with Plenty of Negroes; so that the Company could not fail of a full Supply on the said Island, as well as the Inhabitants thereof. The Greyhound Man of War was sailed for the Havana, with the King of Spain's Schedula of Restitution, where she safely arrived, as also since at Virginia.

Ecclesiastical Promotion. The Rev. Dr. Creswick, Rector of St. James's in Bristol, is appointed Dean of Bristol, in the room of Dr. Booth, deceased.

Deaths. Last Saturday died at Wandsworth in Surry, Philip Barecroft, Esq; one of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.—Last Week died Thomas Whitmore, Esq; one of the Corporals to the Yeomen of the Guard.—Tuesday died, at his House at Turnham-Green, John Elton, Esq; Receiver of the Tenths of the Clergy.—The same Day died suddenly, at his Lodgings in the Strand, Mr. Thomas Edwards, who was one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Chapple-Royal at St. James's, ever since the Reign of King William. He was likewise one of the Singing-Men belonging to Westminster-Abbey and St. Paul's.—Wednesday died at Bethnal-Green, in the 26th Year of his Age, Sir Chamberlain Beck, of London, Bar. Son of the late Sir Julius Beck, the first Baronet created by his late Majesty King George, Nov. 1. 1714. in the first Year of his Reign.

Christned this Week, Males 142. Females 136. In all 278.
Buried, Males 238. Females 223. In all 461.
Increased in the Burials this Week 57.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

	per Quarter.		per Quarter.
Wheat	17 to 24	Hog Pease	14 to 17
Rye	11 to 12 6	Pease	20 to 23
Barley	11 to 13	Pale Malt	12 to 19 6
Oates	8 to 13	Brown Malt	12 to 18 6
Horse Beans	16 to 23	Tares	20 to 28

Coals 21 to 23 s. 6 d. per Chaldron.
Hops 1728—15 to 20 l. per Hundred.
Hops 1729—25 to 38 l. per Hundred.
Rape Seed—11 l. to 11 l. 5 s. per Last.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 103 3 qrs. South Sea Annuity 108. Bank 144. New Bank Circulation 4 l. 15 s. Prem. India 184 1 qr. Three per Cent. Annuity 96 1 8th. Royal Exchange Assurance 91. London Assurance 12 1 8th. York Buildings 19 1 qr. African 44. English Copper 3 l. 10 s. Welch Copper 1 l. 11 s. South Sea Bonds [illegible] India Bonds [illegible] 14 s.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, *of Affairs for* Improving *Money, Trade and Estates, &c.*

Any GENTLEMAN or LADY, of ANY AGE, who will at this time agree for, and at any time in September or October 1730, pay for an Annuity of 500 or 600 l. a Year, to be made payable (Tax free) to the Purchaser, during his or her Life, out of a Freehold Estate in Land or double that Value, may now have an Opportunity of buying for less than the common Price.

There is to sold a very GOOD FARM of about 6500 l. Value, which has a large handsome Farm-House, fit for a Landlord and Tenant too, in a pleasant healthy Situation, 10 Miles from London.

A Person who is inclined to dispose of a Sum of MONEY, from 1000 to 2000 l. or upwards, may be informed how to do it in a very profitable Business.

A Letter signed B. A. dated the 15th of Aug. 1730, is received, and there is a Person ready, who will buy such an Annuity as is therein proposed to be sold, it made payable out of such an Estate as is mentioned in the Letter, and offers to give for the same very near the Price ask'd.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* BUY.

A Farm of about 40 l. a Year.—Another of about 20 l. a Year.—A Ground Rent of about 50 l. a Year.—An Estate in Land, within a few Miles of Epping-Forest, between 2000 and 6000 l. Value, or thereabouts.—An Estate of about 7000 or 8000 l. Value, near the Road from London to Cambridge.——And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* SELL.

An Estate in Land for two or three Lives, or for a Term of Years renewable, of about 3000 l. Value, or upwards.—And there is to be disposed of, a small Brewhouse, with the Utensils.——And several Persons want to Sell and some to Lett other Estates.

THE *Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers*, Agent *for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He Answers Letters* Post Paid, *and Advertises if desired, not otherwise*; all at his own Charges *if not Successful.*

He gives Attendance *at undermentioned*,

Daily (*except Saturdays*) *about One and Six o' Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the* TEMPLE,
about 12 } *Tuesdays at Tom's Coffee-House by the* EXCHANGE.
o' Clock } *Thursdays at Will's Coffee-House near* WHITEHALL.

And on sending for he will go to Persons near.

This Day is publish'd,

The SPEECH *of Mr. John Checkly*, upon his Trial at Boston in New-England, for publishing the *Short and Easy Method with the* DEISTS: To which was added, *A Discourse of Episcopacy, in Defence of Christianity and the Church of* England, against the DEISTS and DISSENTERS. To which is added, *The Jury's Verdict*, his Plea in Arrest of Judgment, and the Sentence of the Court. Sold by J. Wilford behind the Chapter-House in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

This Day is publish'd,

The Second Edition of the First and Second Volumes of

*** SERMONS on the following Subjects. By SAMUEL CLARKE, D. D. late Rector of St. James's, Westminster. Published from the *Author's* MS. by *John Clarke*, D. D. Dean of *Sarum*; with a Preface giving some Account of the Life, Writings and Character of the *Author*, by BENJAMIN Lord Bishop of SALISBURY. In 2 Vols.

Vol. I.	Vol. II.
Of Faith in God.	Of the Glory of God.
Of the Unity of God.	Of God's being the Father of Mankind.
Of the Eternity of God.	Of being the Children of God.
Of the Spirituality of God.	Of Loving God.
Of the Immutability of God.	Of the Fear of God.
Of the Omnipresence of God.	Of the Wisdom of Being Religious.
Of the Omnipotence of God.	Of imitating the Holiness of God.
Of the Omniscience of God.	Of the Love of God towards Sinners.
Of the Wisdom of God.	Of Believing in God.
Of the Goodness of God.	Of the Grace of God.
Of the Patience of God.	Of the Kingdom of God.
Of the Justice of God.	

Printed for J. and J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where may be had,

The Third and Fourth Volumes of Dr. CLARKE's Sermons, and all the Works of Dr. CLARKE.

THese are to certify, that I Joseph Sprake, Victualler, at the Sign of the Turk's Head in Tut-hill (alias Tuttle-fields) Street, have a Wife, who for three Weeks was so violently afflicted with the SCIATICA (or Pain in the Hip) that the Intenseness of her pain caused her to Cry out so as to be heard five or six Doors from my House; and it was employ for two or three Persons to help her in and out of Bed, at length being informed by one Mr. Warren, a Publican of Hocking [illegible] Mr. MOORE had before cured him of the Rheumatism and Scurvy; by his Advice I apply'd my self to the said

Mr. JOHN MOORE, *Apothecary*,

At the Pestle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's-Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon-street,

And he sent my Wife a few Medicines (for which I paid him the full, and so lie under no Obligation to him on that Account) which gave her Ease in 24 Hours, and in a short Time perfectly cured her of the Sciatica. And I desire this to be printed for the good of others, that she or they may be afflicted with the like intolerable Pain.

Nov. 16, 1730. *Joseph Sprake.*

N. B. The said JOHN MOORE's Worm-Medicines and Green-Sickness Powder, are sold at the following Places, viz. at Mrs. Leader's at the Three Tobacco-Pipes a Chandler's Shop in Hungerford-Market; Mr. James Abree's and Mr. William Aylett at the Printing Office in Canterbury; Mr. Benjamin Burbank's, Bookseller in Plimouth; and at Mr. Peter Brown's at the Plough in St. Thomas-street, Bristol; with plain Directions, by his Order sealed with his Coat of Arms, being a Cross, with the Words John Moore's Worm Powders, &c. inscribed round it. And if any are told at any Place, except at his own House, without that Seal and Inscription, they are Counterfeits.

More. His Worm Powder is sold in most Market Towns in England.

No. 155. Mr. Ber——ge, Cornchandler in Holborn, was for a long time afflicted with a Pain at his Stomach, and other Disorders, for Remedy of which he apply'd himself to

Mr. JOHN MOORE, *Apothecary*,

At the Pestle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's-Lane at the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon-street,

And by the Use of some of his Worm Powder voided a Joint-Worm two Yards long and also another almost a Yard long, since the coming away of which, he is much amended in his Health, has recover'd his Flesh, being grown fatter than he has been for some Years past, if not than ever he was in his Life.

N. B. The said Mr. Moore cures the Dropsy, if curable, by a peculiar Medicine or two that he hath lately found out, which far excel any Medicine yet found in the whole *Materia Medica*; And to give the World convincing Proofs of the Truth of which, and the Efficacy of those Medicines, he is willing to cure any Pauper (i. e. poor Person) who is really so, ill conditions, if they come to him recommended by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, by a Note signed with their own Hands.

Dr. GODFREY's GENERAL CORDIAL,

So universally approved of for the CHOLICK, *and all manner of Pains in the Bowels, Fluxes, Rheumatisms, and Reflections in Men and Women; and more particularly for the Relief of young Children in the breeding their Teeth,*

IS sold in most Cities, Boroughs, and Market-Towns throughout Great Britain and Ireland, removed from Hunton to Boxborn in Hertfordshire: And for the Conveniency of supplying all those Parts, there are established by me BENJAMIN GODFREY these following Wholesale Warehouses, viz.

John Wellake's in Queen-street, Bristol,
Peter Leadbetter's, Distiller, in West-Chester,
Mr. Burton's, Bookseller, on the Bridge at Newcastle upon-Tyne.
Mr. Brooks, Distiller, on the Blind Key, Dublin.
Also at my Original Warehouse in Bishopsgate-street, London.

Any reputable Shop-keeper in any City, Borough, or Market Town, where this Medicine is not already sold, may be supplied at any of the said Warehouses, with good Allowance.

N.B. The Publick are desired to take Notice, (to prevent being imposed on) that there is an ill-minded Person who counterfeits the Old Medicine, and puts the Title of *Godfrey's Cordial* on the Top of the Bottles, and in his Bills given with the Bottles, he calls it *The* GENERAL CORDIAL, and does not put the Person's Name who prepares it; but as this Counterfeit Maker is now found out by his own Confession, he and his Sellers will be prosecuted as the Law directs (in Imposion): And to prevent the Buyers from being imposed on, I have put my Christian Name on the Top of each Bottle, which is prepared

By me BENJAMIN GODFREY, M. D.

The Price of each Bottle is 6 d.

Castle-Yard, HOLBOURN,

RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man Midwife, having for many Years practis'd a Method singular to himself for the Curing Ruptures and Inguan Bubbles, now constantly applies himself to that particular Branch of Surgery: He formerly performed it on Patients with Success, as has appeared by the Testimony of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons, who were pleased to let their Names to be made use of in the publick Prints as an undoubted Testimony of the Truth of the said Cures. He has since that recovered a great many who had Ailments in those Parts, and some who imagined themselves incurable, after having made use of other Applications to no Purpose, particularly two Gentlemen, who were cured by him in the Year [illegible] mentioned above, January 1747. by some of the Physicians and Surgeons aforementioned above, who unanimously expressed their entire Satisfaction in the Cure of both of them, and of the Certainty of his Method. There are likewise two or three Gentlemen to be heard of at Mr. Franckyn's, a Bookseller in Covent Garden, who, tho' they may not be willing to have their Names published, are ready to acknowledge their being cured by him.

As he has long practised this Method with Success, so he performs it within the Compass of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truss after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 8 to 11 in the Morning, except *Thursday, Friday* and *Saturday*. No Letter received, except Post paid.

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A New Treatise of the ART of THINKING; or a compleat System of Reflections concerning the Conduct and Improvement of the Mind. Illustrated with Variety of Characters and Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of Life, written in French by Mr. CROUSAZ, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematicks in the Academy of Lausanne, and translated into English.

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1. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shown that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the Church are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head; or with the Rights and Liberties of Christians as Members of the invisible Church: To which is subjoined, a Review of the Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.

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STYPTICK is truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. Dutton's, in *Salisbury-Court, Fleet-street*; Mr. *Peter's* in *Westminster-Hall*; and at *Gurney's* old Shop the *Fruiterer*, at the South Entrance of the *Royal Exchange*, over against *Lombard-street* in *Cornhill*, in Bottles at 7 s. 6 d. at 3 s. at 2 s. 6 d. and at 1 s. 6 d. the largest containing a Pint, with proper Allowance to Apothecaries, Surgeons, Midwives and others that take larger Quantities.

This Medicine certainly cures all Bleedings, whether proceeding from Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot, or any other Wounds whatsoever, Bleedings at the Nose, Bursting of Veins, Bloody Flux, or any other inward Bleedings, most accurable in Feminine Cases: It is a safe and kindly Medicine, Balsamick in its Nature, and heals the Wounds as well as stops the Blood. Proper Directions for its Use are given along with it. It keeps its Virtues for many Years, and in all Climates. And is a most excellent Medicine for Captains of Ships, and all others that go to Sea.

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Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fish, bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c.

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II. The City Gardener. By Mr. Fairchild.

Lately published

The Law of Securities: Being a Methodical Treatise of the Laws and Statutes relating to Bills Obligatory, Bonds and Conditions, Judgments, Recognizances, Statutes, [illegible] Rent and Bondmen, Collateral Securities, and all manner of Engagements for Money; shewing how far Persons and Estates are bound, and the Court of Chancery will give Relief. And also the Laws and Statutes concerning Pawns, Pledges, and Usury, with the Methods of Prosecution, Pleadings, &c. and proper Precedents in all Cases throughout. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Pater-noster-Row. Where may be had,

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